

Android Storage

- Vold (Honeycomb 3.2)

Outline

- What is Vold?
 - Components
 - Communication
 - Vold Init Flow
 - Volume State Machine
 - Example : SD Card Insert
 - Appendix A- An issue in Google original code
 - Appendix B- How to read Microsoft NTFS format storage?
 - Reference
-

What is Vold?

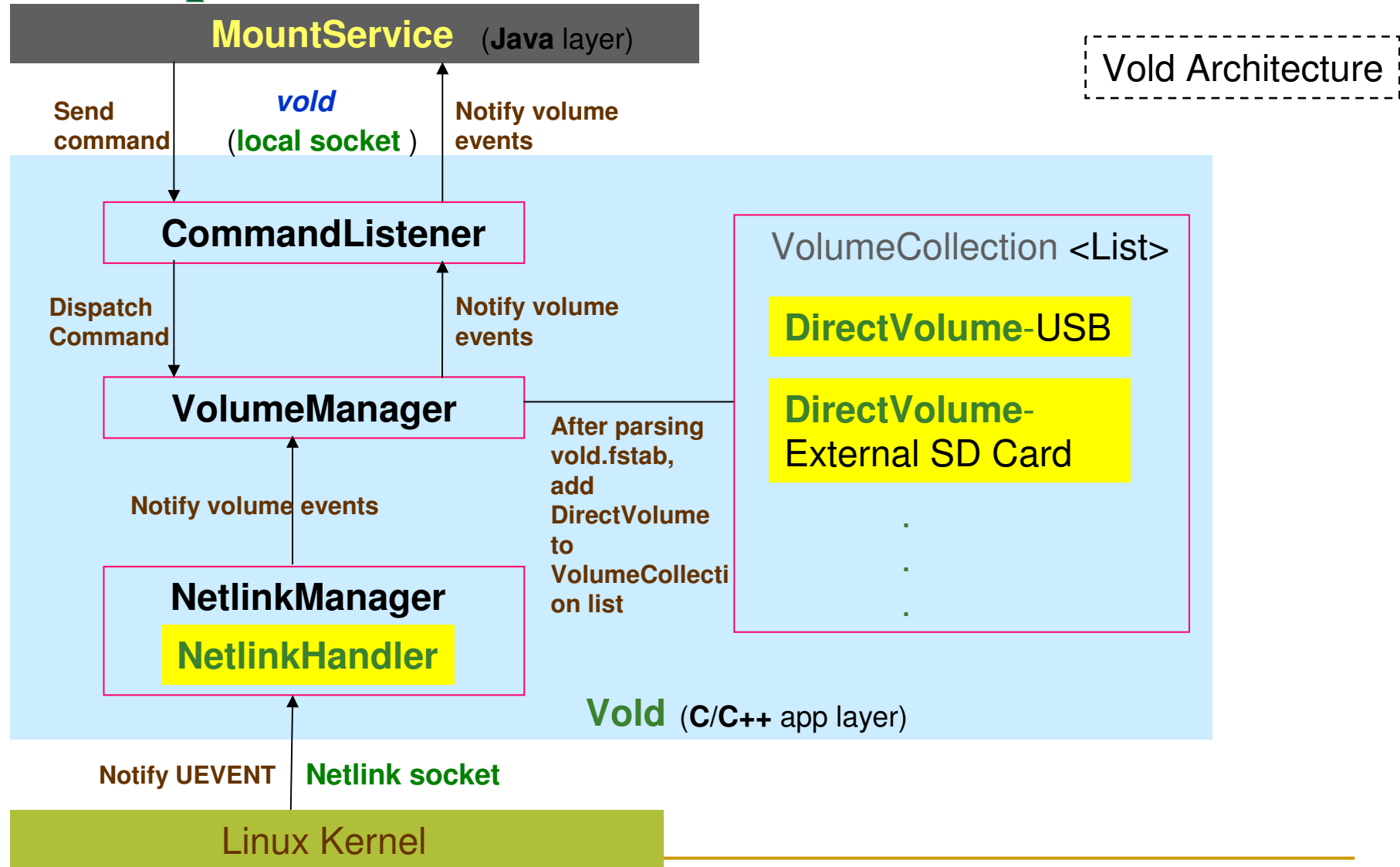
■ Volume daemon

- ❑ The same as **Mountd** before **Donut** (Android 1.7)
 - ❑ **Vold 2.0** since **Froyo** (Android 2.2)
 - ❑ As the role of Udev in the desktop Linux distro
 - ❑ Listening **Netlink** socket for volume changing Uevent
 - ❑ Interact with **MountService** (Java layer)
 - As a slave to MountService which is the decision maker
 - Notify volume status changing events to MountService
 - Execute commands issued from MountService
 - Communicates with MountService through **unix domain(POSIX Local IPC)** socket
 - ❑ Folder : **AndroidSrc/system/vold**
 - ❑ Main Entry
 - **main.c** : *main()*
-

Components (1/12)

- Vold is composed of
 - ❑ **VolumeManager**
 - ❑ **NetlinkManager**
 - ❑ **NetlinkHandler**
 - ❑ **NetlinkEvent**
 - ❑ **CommandListener**
 - ❑ **Volume / DirectVolume**
 - ❑ **vold.fstab** file
 - ❑ **Fat**
 - ❑ **fsck_msdos** , **newfs_msdos** executables
-

Components (2/12)



Components (3/12)

■ VolumeManager

- ❑ VolumeManager.cpp/.h
 - ❑ Provides corresponding command handlers called by CommandListener for ASEC/OBB/MountService commands
 - ❑ Store volume informations retrieved from **vold.fstab**
 - ❑ Notify MountService status changing of volumes
-

Components (4/12)

■ **NetlinkManager**

- ❑ NetlinkManager.cpp/.h
 - ❑ Open the socket listening to kernel Netlink Kobject Uevent
 - ❑ Create a **NetlinkHandler** instance with the opened socket and activate it to start to listen to the **Netlink** socket
-

Components (5/12)

■ **NetlinkHandler**

- ❑ NetlinkHandler.cpp/.h
 - ❑ Wait for Netlink Kobject Uevent
 - ❑ Process Uevent in **NetlinkHandler::onEvent()**
 - ❑ Call proper command handlers(defined in VolumeManager) corresponding to the “**action**” type of uevent
-

Components (6/12)

■ **NetlinkEvent**

- ❑ AndroidSrc/system/core/include/sysutils/NetlinkEvent.h
 - ❑ Encapsulate Uevent information
 - ❑ Passed to **NetlinkHandler::onEvent()**
-

Components (7/12)

■ **CommandListener**

- ❑ CommandListener.cpp/.h
 - ❑ Using socket(**void**) to communicate with **MountService**
 - ❑ Wait for commands from **MountService**
 - ❑ Dispatch received **MountService** commands to corresponding executor
 - CommandListener::VolumeCmd::runCommand()
-

Components (8/12)

■ **Volume / DirectVolume**

- ❑ Volume.cpp/.h , DirectVolume.cpp/.h
 - ❑ **DirectVolume** is a **subclass** of **Volume**
 - ❑ To store volume informations retrieving from vold.fstab
 - ❑ **Volume** do the actual actions(mount, unmount, etc)
corresponding to the commands(doMount, doUnmount, etc)
from MountService
-

Components (9/12)

■ **vold.fstab**

- ❑ AndroidSrc/device/nvidia/ventura [nVidia solution]
- ❑ Describe what storages will be added into system
- ❑ Processed by **process_config()**
 - AndroidSrc/system/vold/main.cpp
- ❑ Example:

```
dev_mount usbdrive /mnt/usbdrive auto /devices/platform/tegra-ehci.2/usb2
```

dev_mount - Means mounting devices

usbdrive - Label for the USB volume

/mnt/usbdrive - Where the USB volume will be mounted

auto - Partition number (1 based). '**auto**' for first usable partition

/devices/platform/tegra-ehci.2/usb2 - The sysfs path to external USB device

Components (10/12)

■ Fat

- ❑ Fat.cpp/.h
 - ❑ Validate if the filesystem of the new added volume is FAT
 - ❑ Mount the new volume whose filesystem type is FAT
 - ❑ Format specified volume's filesystem to FAT
-

Components (11/12)

- **fsck_msdos** executable
 - ❑ AndroidSrc/external/**fsck_msdos/main.c**
 - ❑ To validate if the filesystem in new adding volume is **MS-DOS FAT 16 or 32**
 - ❑ Called by **Fat::check()**
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Components (12/12)

- **newfs_msdos** executable
 - ❑ AndroidSrc/system/core/toolbox/**newfs_msdos.c**
 - ❑ To format a specified volume to **MS-DOS FAT 32** type filesystem
 - ❑ Called by **Fat::format()**
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Communication

■ Netlink Socket

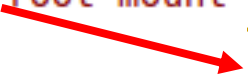
- ❑ Passes informations between **Kernel** space and **User** space
- ❑ Protocol : **NETLINK_KOBJECT_UEVENT**
 - Defined in **KernelSrc/include/linux/netlink.h**
- ❑ KernelSrc/lib/kobject_uevent.c : kobject_uevent_env()

■ Unix Domain/POSIX Local IPC Socket

- ❑ For the communication between Vold & MountService
- ❑ Created in init.rc
 - socket **vold** stream 0660 root **mount**
 - **mount** is MountService process

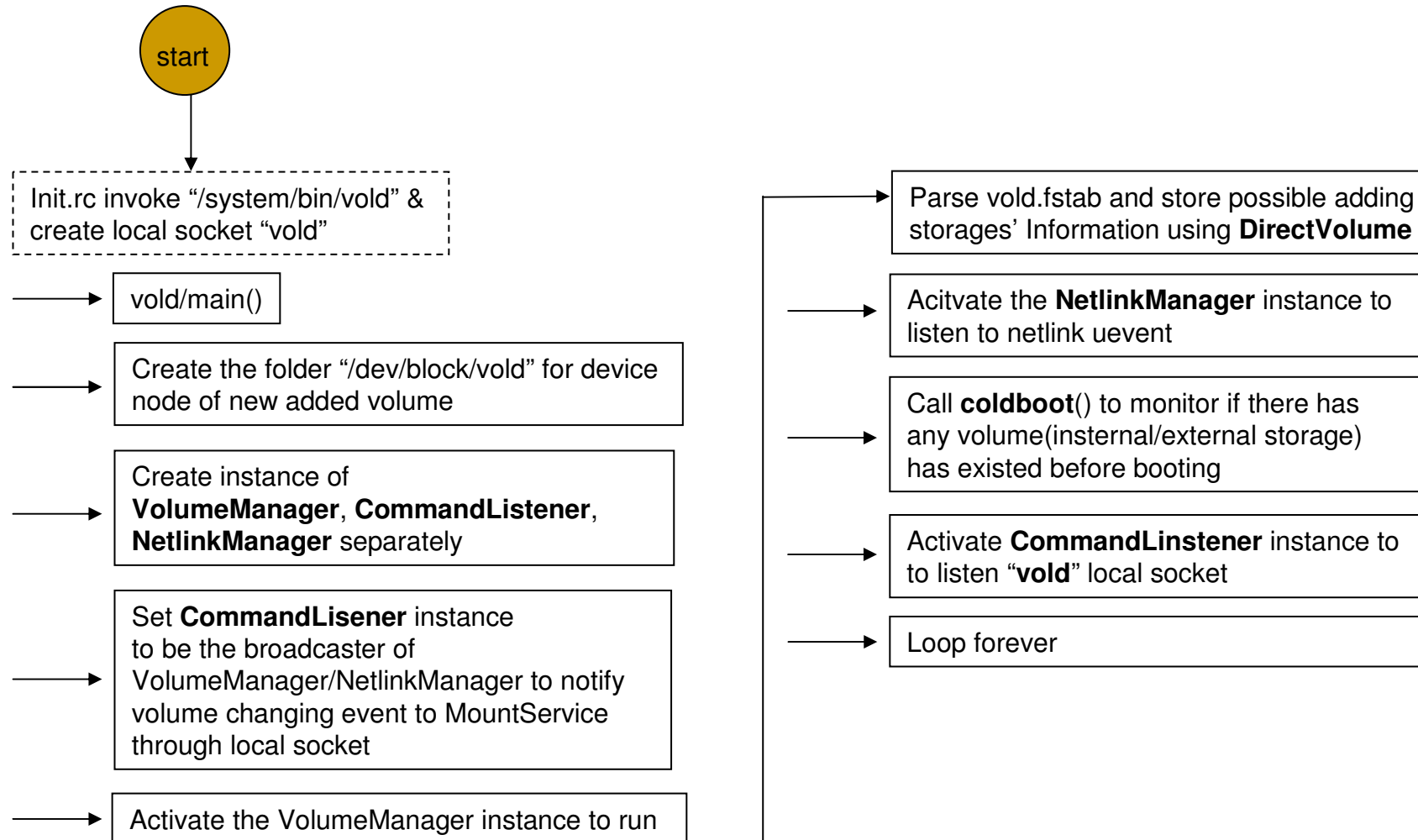
AndroidSrc/system/core/rootdir/init.rc

```
service vold /system/bin/vold
class core
socket vold stream 0660 root mount
ioprio be 2
```



```
# pwd
/dev/socket
# ls -ls
total 0
srw-rw-r-- bluetooth bluetooth      2009-01-23 18:31 dbus
srw-rw-r-- root inet                    2009-01-23 18:31 dnssproxd
srwxrwxrwx root root                    2009-01-23 18:31 gps
srw-rw-r-- system system              2009-01-23 18:31 installd
srw-rw-rw- root root                    2009-01-23 18:31 keystore
srw-rw-r-- root system                2009-01-23 18:31 netd
srw-rw-rw- root root                    2009-01-23 18:31 property_service
srw-rw-r-- root mount                 2009-01-23 18:31 vold
srw-rw-rw- root root                    2009-01-23 18:31 zygote
```

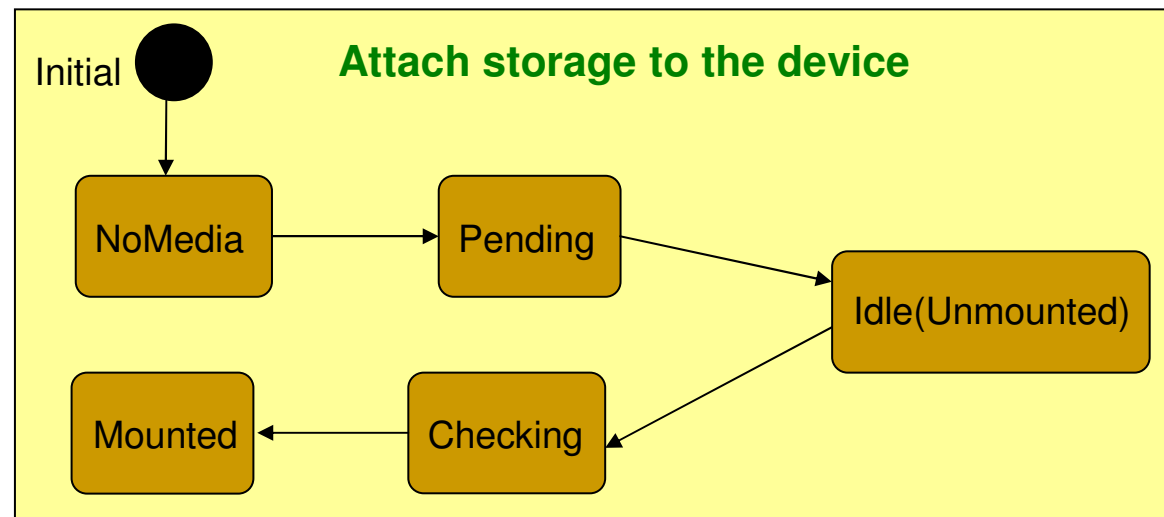
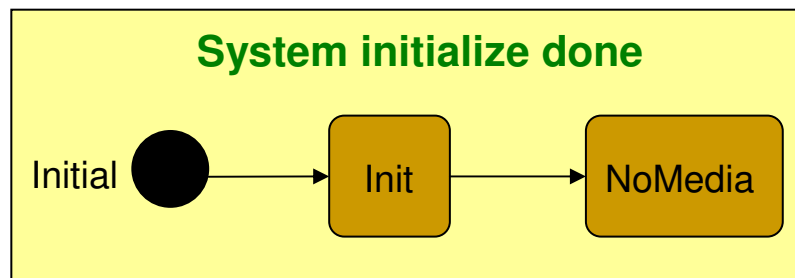

Vold Init Flow



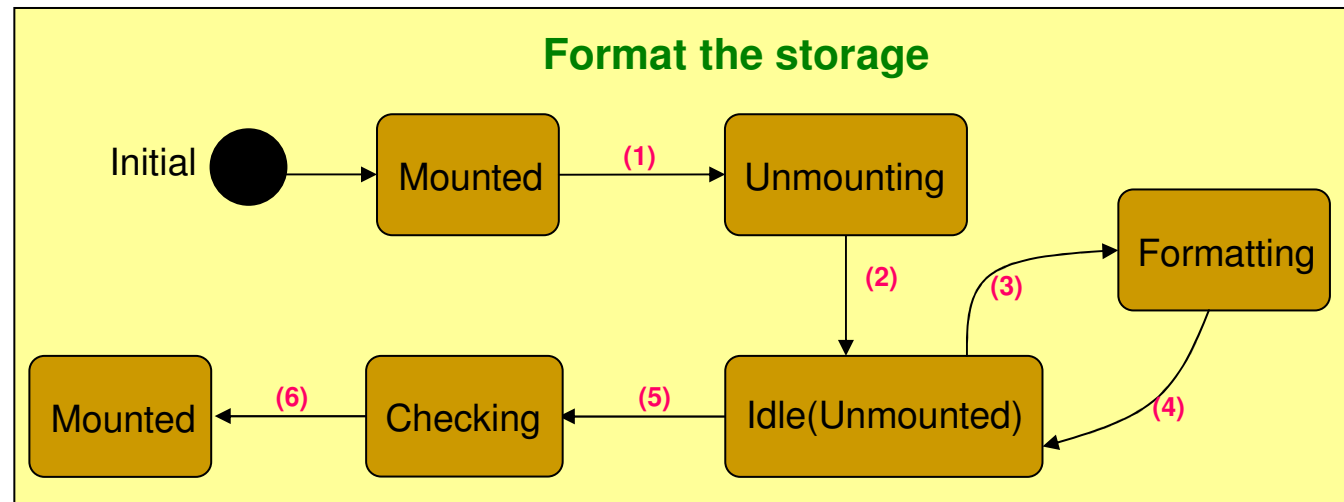
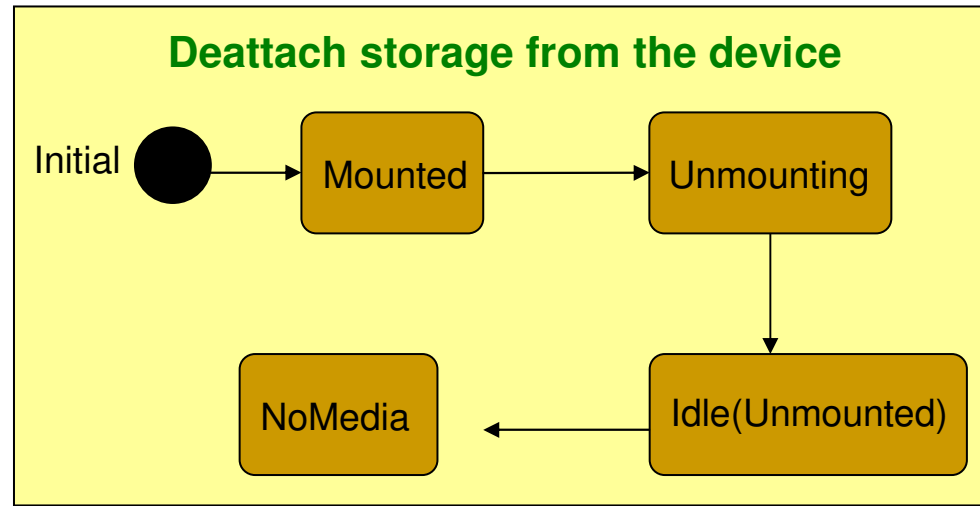
Volume State Machine (1/4)

- 10 volume states (enum-value)
 - ❑ Init (-1)
 - ❑ NoMedia/Removed (0)
 - ❑ Idle/Unmounted (1)
 - ❑ Pending (2)
 - Waiting for the report of the number of volume partition
 - ❑ Chencking (3)
 - Checking filesystem type
 - ❑ Mounted (4)
 - ❑ Unmounting (5)
 - ❑ Formatting (6)
 - ❑ Shared(Unmounted) (7)
 - ❑ ShareMnt (8)

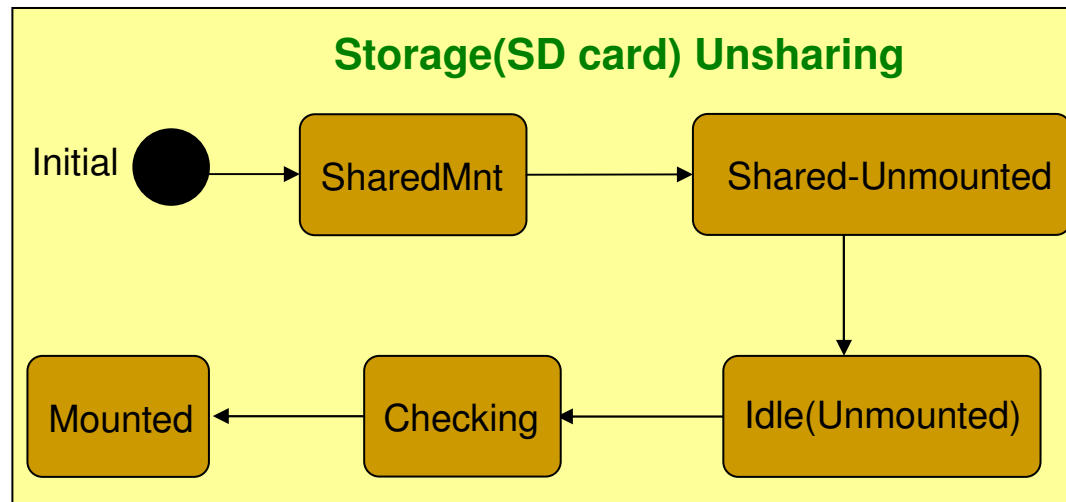
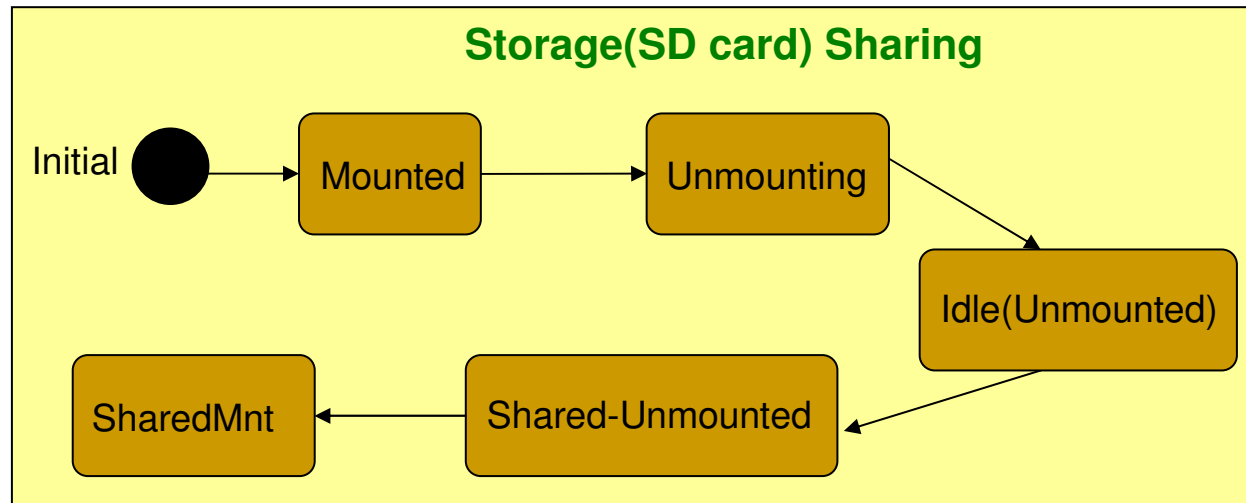
Volume State Machine (2/4)



Volume State Machine (3/4)



Volume State Machine (4/4)



From Honeycomb with MTP, these two cases will not happen!

When access USB mass-storage through MTP, it need not to unmount SD card.

Example: SD Card Insert (1/3)

[Honeycomb MR2]

Volume information for SD card in **vold.fstab** :

```
dev_mount sdcard /sdcard2 auto /devices/platform/sdhci-tegra.2/mmc_host/mmc1
```

When Vold init, a **DirectVolume** instance will be created to store SD card volume informations

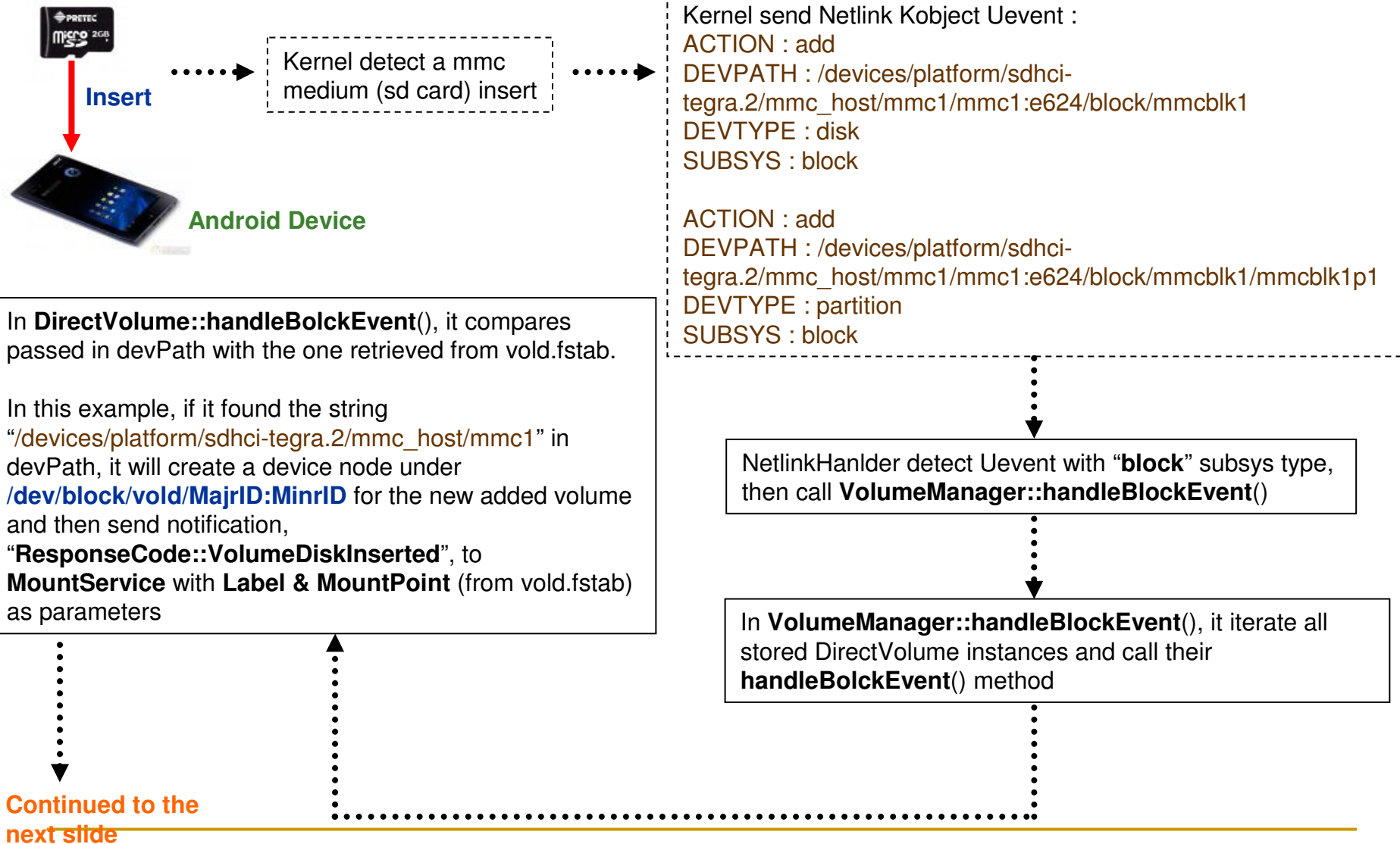
The stored informations are:

Label : **sdcard**

MountPoint : **/sdcard2**

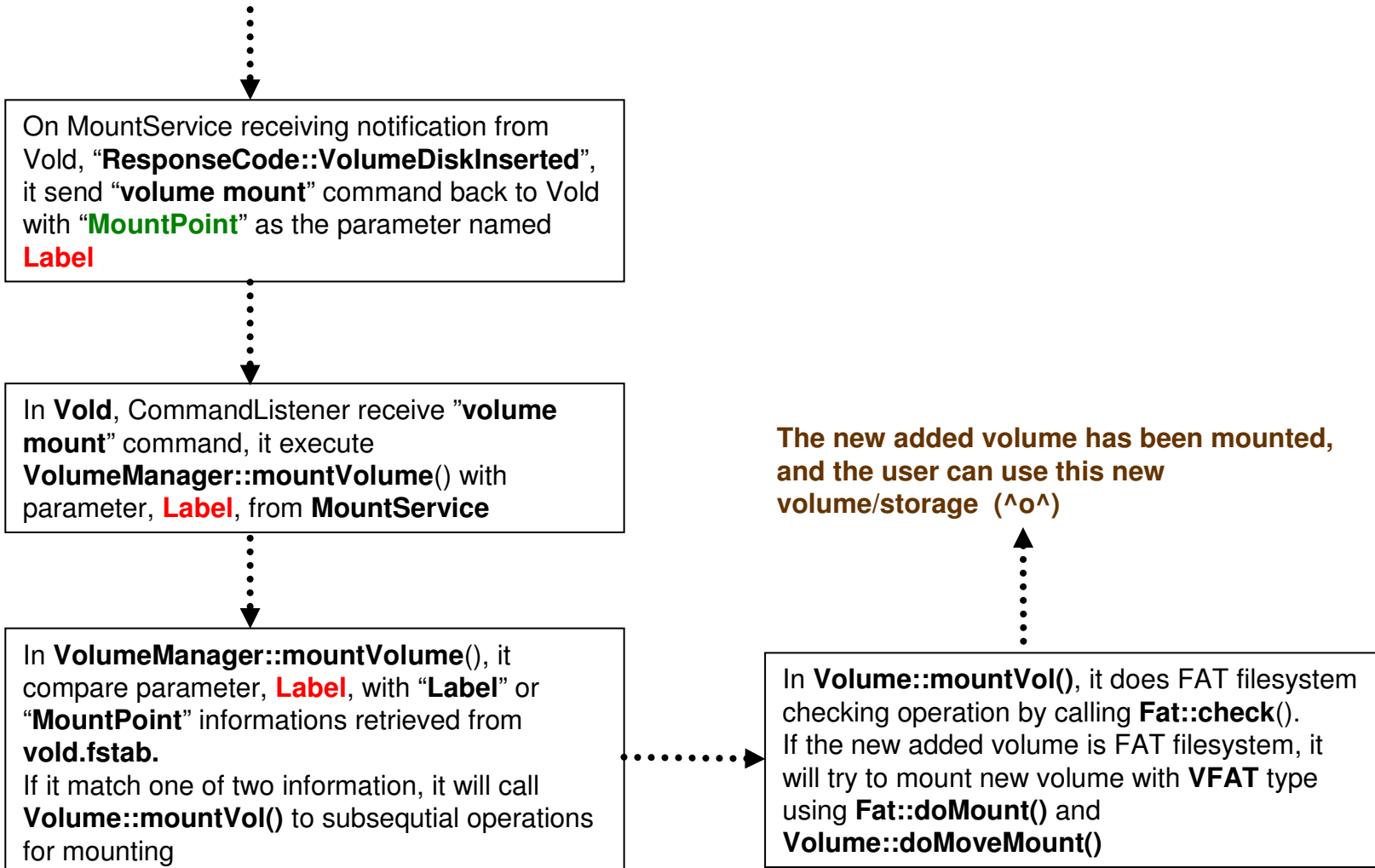
DevPath(sysfs) : **/devices/platform/sdhci-tegra.2/mmc_host/mmc1**

Example: SD Card Insert (2/3)



Example: SD Card Insert (3/3)

Continued from the previous slide



Appendix A-

An issue in Google original code:

**video/image files in external storage will be deleted
when un-mounting external storage**

2011-10-14

Problem Description

- After user pressing “**Unmount**” button in **Settings>Storage** menu to unmount an external storage, all video/image files on that external storage will be deleted immediately without any warning message
 - This problem will shock users!!!
-

Root Cause (1/2)

- After user pressing “**Unmount**” button in **Settings>Storage** menu, the system will send **ACTION_MEDIA_EJECT** and **ACTION_MEDIA_UNMOUNTED** Intents (events) in sequence
- When the member “**mUnmountReceiver**” (BroadcastReceiver) of the class **MediaProvider** (MediaProvider.java) receiving the **ACTION_MEDIA_EJECT** Intent, it will call **delete()** of **SQLiteDatabase** class to prune/remove invalid entries in thumbnail table representing video/image files on the unmounted external storage

Root Cause (2/2)

- **delete()** of **SQLiteDatabase** class will delete the (video/image) files corresponding to invalid entries in the thumbnail table eventually
 - Please refer to the Google Android issue
 - <http://code.google.com/p/android/issues/detail?id=3692>
 - Search the keyword “**delete()**”
-

Solution

- To change the Intent type the member **"mUnmountReceiver"** monitors to **ACTION_MEDIA_UNMOUNTED** and **ACTION_MEDIA_BAD_REMOVAL**
 - So **MediaProvider** will prune/remove invalid entries in thumbnail table only when it receives **Unmounted** or **Bad-Removal** events
 - e.g. the external storage has been detached from the file system actually!
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Appendix B-

**How to read Microsoft NTFS
format storage?**

2011-12-27

Problem Description

- Originally, Google Android only supports **Microsoft FAT** format storage
 - **Android Vold** (Volume.cpp) checks the format of a new inserted storage when trying to do mounting. If it is not FAT format, it will skip this storage and check the next found storage
 - Storages in NTFS format are so common, so it is better for an Android device to be capable of reading NTFS format storage
-

Solution (1/2)

- **TuxEra's NTFS-3G** is a stable, full-featured solution to address the requirement of reading NTFS format storage
 - ❑ This is a file system driver for NTFS format
 - ❑ After installing this into Linux system, it will add a file system type option “**ntfs**” of “**mount**” system command and “**mount()**” API
 - **NTFS-3G** official site
 - ❑ <http://www.tuxera.com/community/ntfs-3g-download/>
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Solution (2/2)

- In the method **mountVol()** of **Volume** class (**Volume.cpp**)
 - ❑ “if (**Fat::check(devicePath)**)” block will enter when the checking status is non-zero, e.g. the current storage is **NOT FAT** format
 - ❑ It could add codes to calling **mount()** with “**ntfs**” option **in this block** to try to mount current storage and to see if it is **NTFS** format through the return value of **mount()**
 - ❑ Also, it needs to check the storage is in **Read-Only** mode
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Reference

- **Kobject Uevent socket** – Chapter 17, Linux 核心開發指南 (Linux Kernel Development, 2/e)
Robert Love 著, 沈中庸、沈彥男 譯, 維科出版社
 - **Unix Domain Socket** – Chapter 15, Unix Network Programming, Volume 1: The Sockets Networking API, 3/e W. Richard Stevens
 - Netlink in Kernel –
<http://www.linuxjournal.com/article/7356>
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